

No 106 JUNE 1977

Spearhead

20p



25 Years of British Decline . . .

WHATEVER HAPPENED TO NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY?

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

Little to celebrate

It would be wrong to think that, in celebrating a Royal Silver Jubilee, one is celebrating simply the fact of the monarch's reign for twenty five years. It is surely something more than that. When the nation celebrated Queen Victoria's famous Diamond Jubilee, there was popular rejoicing not only at the long reign of the monarch, but also for the great accomplishments of a great nation and Empire during her reign. The patriotism evoked was certainly stimulated by the person of the Queen herself, but equally by the fact that under her rule, Britain stood supreme.

Today, the reverse is true. Britain in 1977 has reached a state of national degradation at home and abroad unparalleled in her history. The twenty five year reign of Elizabeth II has seen the uninterrupted political and economic decline of what was once the greatest nation in the world. We are bankrupt, we are defenceless. We have lost our global power, and the respect and

awe which formerly we were held in by the world. The last twenty five years have seen the occupation of Britain by millions of coloured aliens who threaten the very survival of the British race and people.

As if that were not enough, we have even lost the very thing of which the monarch in her majesty is the living symbol — our national sovereignty. Where once sovereignty resided in the Crown in Parliament it now resides in the EEC headquarters in Brussels and in some glittering plastic *palais* in Strassbourg. The Queen's ministers can now be overruled by foreign bureaucrats, whose dictates become law for the Queen's subjects.

Apart from turning Britain into a multi-racial society and surrendering the sovereignty of a kingdom that has been fought for throughout centuries, what achievements have distinguished these twenty five years? None. The record of a quarter century, thanks to the kind of policies and people that have governed us, has been one of pathetic humiliation and failure.

We would all say: God save the Queen. But after that, is there really anything to celebrate?

What national prejudice?

Education in Britain, so Mrs. Shirley Williams says, is "too national". History and geography textbooks, for example, should, she believes, "exclude bias and national prejudice". These were some of the thoughts that our lady Minister of Education revealed earlier this month when announcing the setting up of the first 'Professorship of International Understanding' at London University.

That education in Britain contains this bias is certainly news to us. Perhaps Mrs. Williams would specify in what particular

schools she has encountered it, for we have not come across them. All our experience is that the bias is hopelessly weighted in the opposite direction and that in fact certain curricula, including history and geography, need to contain more, rather than less, nationalistic orientation.

Mrs. Williams also made another curious statement. She said that "science, especially integrated science, can be used to demonstrate that this is a subject that crosses international barriers . . ."

If Mrs. Williams means to emphasise that the application of scientific knowledge is universal, we would not disagree with her. However, it is when we seek the derivation of such knowledge that we realise how much science rests on foundations of nationality and race.

The briefest examination of the major scientific and technical inventions and developments over the last 300-400 years reveals one over-riding fact: that a huge majority of them originate from three nations: — the British, the Germans and Americans of British, German and other Northern European descent. If we seek to maintain the great creative forces in mankind that have given rise to this scientific progress, we must, as a first priority, maintain the racial stock and national cultures out of which they have sprung. We doubt very much whether the sort of world to which Mrs. Williams and her political bedfellows aspire will be a world in which that will be permissible.

The multi-racial daydream

When the American Vice-President Walter Mondale met the Prime Minister of South Africa, Mr. Vorster, last month in Vienna, his purpose was to persuade the South Africans to abandon the policy of apartheid and embrace the principle of equality in a truly multi-racial society.

It is not surprising that South Africans react with little enthusiasm to this appeal when it is made, as it was by Mr. Mondale, by drawing a comparison with what is supposed to be the exemplary racial situation in America. "Full political participation by all the citizens of South Africa is essential to a healthy, stable and secure South Africa," said Mr. Mondale, and to prove it he pointed to the United States itself!

Of course, if ever there was proof of the total failure of a fully integrated multi-racial society it is the United States, where insurrection, murder, mugging, rape and illegitimacy are rampant, where multi-racial schools have become battlegrounds, entire cities turned into dangerous slums, where inter-racial tension and violence are a normal feature of everyday life, where a whole society threatens to disintegrate. Already it is quite clear that the same tragedy is manifesting itself in Britain.

Only a contemporary liberal, with that unique ability to blind himself to racial

S P E A R H E A D

No. 106 JUNE 1977

Office: 91 Connaught Road, Teddington, Middlesex (Tel: 01-977 2452)

Editor: Richard Verrall Contributing Editor: Martin Webster

Spearhead exists to reflect a cross-section of contemporary British nationalist opinion. It is privately published by its founder and is independent of all political parties and groups.

Unless specifically stated to the contrary, the views expressed in signed articles or letters are the sole responsibility of their authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Editor or the policies of any political organisation *Spearhead* may support editorially.

The appearance of an advertisement in *Spearhead* is not necessarily indicative that the Editor has any knowledge of, interest in or support for the product, service, organisation or function advertised.

Spearhead welcomes enquiries from potential advertisers, to whom rates will be sent on request. Advertising matter, accompanied by pre-payment, must be submitted at least one month prior to the publishing date (normally the first day of each month) of the issue for which the advertisement is intended. The Editor reserves the right to refuse to publish advertisements submitted.

The Editor is pleased to receive from readers manuscripts of articles for possible publication which should normally be not longer than 1,250 words and typed in double-spacing. No payment is made for articles published, which become *Spearhead* copyright unless authors specifically request otherwise at the time they submit their manuscripts. The Editor reserves the right to shorten or otherwise amend articles accepted for publication should shortage of space or editorial judgment require such alteration to be made.

Those wishing to re-print *Spearhead* articles must first gain the permission of the Editor and undertake to include with the re-printed matter the author's name and the name and address of *Spearhead*.



Harry Oppenheimer

realities, and to impose idealistic solutions with a blissful disregard of hard facts and experience, could possibly wish such a system to disturb the peace, prosperity and stability of South Africa.

The enemy within

Other forces, however, may prove to be more effective in changing the policies of the South African Government than the arguments of Mr. Mondale. They are the forces of International Finance represented in South Africa itself by Mr. Harry Oppenheimer — Rothschild agent, diamond magnate and remorseless activist in the cause of multi-racialism.

While the Vorster-Mondale meeting was taking place, Andrew Young, the uppity Black U.S. Ambassador to the UN, was in Johannesburg as the private guest of Oppenheimer. The *Economist* described his activities there as "talking earnestly to the country's business leaders about how they could initiate racial change in a spirit of enlightened self-interest."

This self-interest on the part of Oppenheimer and other "business leaders" amounts to the furtherance of Black rule in South Africa so that they can even more effectively control the economic destiny of that nation.

While Young and Oppenheimer were discussing the financial pressures of the Money Power to be applied from within South Africa as well as from without, the English speaking press resounded with criticism of a so-called "vicious attack" made on Oppenheimer by Mr. Vorster. What he had in fact done was to depart from his prepared speech in Parliament to say that it was time Mr. Oppenheimer told South Africans exactly what his game was.

Does this indicate that Vorster and his

government are ready to deal with the internal menace of the Money Power? Alas no. All the signs are that the present leadership of South Africa is already giving in to financial pressure and preparing to liberalise their policies even more, suitably disguised, of course, for the benefit of the electorate. Three days after the Oppenheimer-Young meeting, a further watering down of apartheid was announced by Mr. Piet Koornhof.

This was described, not as racial integration, but as "a political system of group-differentiated cultural pluralism."

Carter's new direction

After President Carter's latest announcement of a "new direction" in foreign policy, the worst fears of those who said he was the most dangerous tool of the international power elite were fully justified. While he and his advisers are bending all their energies to the destruction of the South African system of government, world Communism is to be befriended in a spirit of "optimism".

According to Carter, the West has had an "inordinate fear" of Communism, leading them to unjustifiably support right-wing dictatorships merely because they were anti-communist. This policy is to come to an end. No longer will such tyrannies be supported by America, while at the same time she will strive for much closer relations with the approved Communist tyrannies of Russia and China.

Bearing in mind the obvious fact that these are incomparably worse tyrannies, and that the West has had every right to fear the Communist menace since it has been relentlessly extending its rule over the globe by military aggression and subversion for the last thirty years; and that Carter and his advisers know these facts as well as anyone — what other possible explanation can there be for such a policy (barring insanity) than that of a deliberate conspiracy to abet the spread of world Communism?

Carter, it will be remembered, won substantial support during the Presidential election campaign by posing as a critic of Kissinger's *detente* policy. Ordinary folk actually said they voted for Carter because they were sick of "all this pro-Communism abroad".

Unfortunately, less publicity was given to the views of his foreign policy adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, director of the one-world Trilateral Commission and a protege of the Rockefellers, who early in his career expressed his belief in bold steps towards union with the Communist Empire.

Rhodesia strikes back

Dr. Waldheim, Secretary-General of the United Nations, last month condemned in a fatuous speech what he described as "the serious violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Mozambique" by

Rhodesian troops in their hot-pursuit raid on guerilla bases across the border.

Mozambique, a member state of the even more fatuous United Nations, is a chaotic Marxist tyranny 'governed' by a savage and deranged psychopath and backed by the Soviet Union. The country, which is collapsing in economic ruins, bureaucratic incompetence and widespread starvation, harbours guerilla bands whose killers invade Rhodesia to murder and mutilate Blacks and Whites alike. This is the nation whose sovereignty and territorial integrity Dr. Waldheim is anxious to protect from the troops of civilised White Rhodesia.

It is earnestly to be hoped that Rhodesia's bold strike against her barbarous neighbours will not be the last, and that she will not be deterred by the outcry of orchestrated "world opinion" from pursuing her enemies to the capital of that tottering Communist shambles if necessary.

More fascism

There are, according to trendy former Liberal Parliamentary candidate Nesta Wyn Ellis in an article in the *Times* recently, disturbing signs of "proto-fascism" abroad in this country. "Fascistic elements" are detected at almost every level of society, not only among the working class (where she seems to expect it) but also in the views "expressed at nice dinner parties by apparently nice, educated and relatively affluent people, ranging from the overtly racist to the rankly vigilante, which are evidence of a widespread proto-fascism." How dreadfully alarming!

But what are these "definitive pre-conditions conducive to the rise of fascism"? Strangely enough, they turn out to be the very things which undoubtedly a majority of people in this country wish to see rectified. These include, says Mrs. Wyn Ellis, the breakdown of traditional values; a prevalence of monopoly capitalism combined with economic crisis; the failure of government to unify society by reconciling the interests of capital and labour; high unemployment; the collapse of both our currency and international standing as a world power; coloured immigration; excessive bureaucracy; and a communist-dominated trade union caucus.

Since the majority in Britain today would vote tomorrow in order to curb, reform or remove all of these symptoms of national decay, there must either be millions of "proto-fascists" about or, more likely, the unwillingness or inability of the liberal Establishment parties to deal with these problems leads them to smear as "fascists" those who are willing and able to deal with them.

Curiously, Mrs. Wyn Ellis, who is very worried by the National Front, believes exactly as we do that these problems require "a long term solution of wholesale political, industrial and fiscal reform."

Obviously a proto-fascist!

WANTED FOR WAR CRIMES



MENACHEM WOLFOVITCH BEGIN
Prime Minister of Israel

It is believed that this man may attempt to pass himself off as a statesman and a moderate. Do not be fooled. Menachem Begin is in fact one of the most notorious *War Criminals* still alive and at liberty in the world.

During the post-war years when Britain was the League of Nations mandate power in Palestine, prior to the establishment of the state of Israel, Begin was the self-proclaimed leader of a criminal terrorist gang known as the IRGUN ZWEI LEUMI. The Irgun was responsible for countless murders, atrocities, massacres, tortures and crimes against humanity.

In particular, Begin was personally responsible for arranging and ordering the following War Crimes:—

April 25th, 1946: The assassination of British soldiers as they slept in their beds in an encampment situated in a military car park in Tel Aviv.

December, 1946: The kidnapping and savage whipping with metal cables of three sergeants of the 2nd Parachute Brigade.

March 1st, 1947: The planting of a bomb in the Goldsmith's Officers' Club in Jerusalem which exploded killing ten British soldiers.

April 18th, 1947: The planting of a bomb in the No. 61 Field Dressing Station in Nathanya, during which attack a British soldier was murdered.

April 20th, 1947: The throwing of a bomb at a Red Cross convalescent depot cinema.

July 12th, 1947: The kidnapping and torture of British Army Sergeants Clifford Martin and Mervyn Paice. When the Authorities refused to release Irgun gun-

men who had been tried and convicted of murders by proper process of law, Sgts. Paice and Martin were slow hanged with wire from eucalyptus trees at Nathanya on the night of 31st July, 1947.

September 26th, 1947: The gunning down of four British Policemen during the robbery of Barclays Bank, Tel Aviv.

September 29th, 1947: The murder of nine British Policemen during a bomb attack on the Haifa Police H.Q.

February, 1948: The shooting of two Policemen as they lay in their beds in the Wallach Hospital, Jerusalem, and the similar murder of another Policeman in the Hadassah Clinic, Jerusalem.

April 10th, 1948: The extermination of the Arab residents of Deir Yassin. After looting the village of its valuables, more than 250 villagers were rounded up and butchered. Among these were 25 pregnant women (their bodies were ripped open with bayonets), 52 mothers with young children, and 60 other women and young girls. International Red Cross representatives found the corpses of 150 women and children in a well.

QUOTE FROM BEGIN: "You Israelites, you should never become lenient if you kill your enemies. You shall have no pity on them until we shall have destroyed their so-called Arab culture, on the ruins of which we shall build our own civilisation." (Spoken at a conference in Tel Aviv on October 28th, 1956).

These are the ravings of an inhuman fanatic. Begin's record is so revolting that it would be correct to label him as one of the worst war criminals of all time.

MENACHEM BEGIN MUST BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE FOR WAR CRIMES.

Nathanya, 31st July, 1947. British soldiers hanged with wire on the orders of Menachem Begin.

This photograph, originally published in the *Daily Express*, has now disappeared without trace from all files.



'LONG STRUGGLE' OUTLOOK STILL NEEDED

IN THE early days of the National Front, when our membership was counted in only a few hundred or a thousand or so, when our funds were almost non-existent and when the public was almost totally unaware of our existence, the party's leadership frequently told members in speeches and articles that they must condition themselves to accept involvement in a *long struggle*.

After several years of slow and fitful emergence from obscurity the NF started to show modest signs that it was "going somewhere". Bit by bit we grew in membership and influence and we started to realise with pride that our enemies were starting to take us seriously.

Inch by inch, especially during the past two years, we have proved to ourselves and to the public at large that we have got the **potential** to play a major role in the country's political life.

This task of establishing the NF as a serious and seriously-taken political entity was a great achievement in itself, and as a result of this sense of achievement the exhortations to our members concerning the necessity for everybody to be psychologically prepared for a long struggle have tailed off.

I think that this is a serious lapse in our membership education which must be rectified. I say this not as an antedote to complacency. I hope nobody in the NF does feel complacent, for our achievements, so far, are only striking in comparison to our pitiful beginnings, not in comparison to the giant hurdles we must leap in the future if we are to become serious contenders for power.

As I see it, the purpose of continually re-asserting the need for all to develop the 'long struggle' outlook (apart, of course, from sorting the sheep from the goats in our new members' intake) is to protect our members' morale from a variety of the enemy media's propaganda techniques, the latest and most subtle of which now in operation I can only describe as "False Expectation Creation".

Here is an example of how this technique can work:

The media will pick an area for attention where elections are forthcoming, where it is known NF candidates will be in the field, and where it is well known that the NF, over a couple of years or more has slowly been building up a degree of public support.

To mix metaphors, a place where the NF hasn't yet "set the town alight" but is obviously "sinking down roots". (You could say that this is more or less the NF's situation nationally).

The media will then conduct its own

survey, possibly with the assistance of the local Labour and/or Conservative Agents, and will conclude, as with so many goodish NF areas, that the NF candidates will be likely to attract an average percentage of between 8 and 15 per cent. The result of this survey will be kept secret.

Then, as Polling Day approaches, the media will publish "a review of election prospects" which will include a cunning paragraph or two along these lines:

"The National Front candidates confidently expect to achieve more than 20 per cent of the poll in most wards. Informed sources reveal that some NF organisers are saying privately that they would not be surprised if the NF picked up one or two seats.

If they did so, they would be the first victories in the history of the party. Local Labour chiefs admit to being worried by the NF's challenge . . ."

PRESS INVENTIONS

Naturally, this story was written without the reporter ever having had the slightest contact with any of the NF officials or candidates concerned. The whole paragraph is a carefully-contrived invention.

The mention of the NF is not so big that it could cause the public to stampede in the direction of the party — but big enough to catch the attention of the NF candidates and their campaigners.

Human nature being what it is, originally calm and realistic estimates of the probable NF percentage fly out of the window as the gullible victims start to fantasise about what it would be like if they were actually to WIN the election! The publicity! . . . the excitement! . . . the uproar! . . . the fame!

Thus a group of otherwise sensible NF members have had their expectations set for them by their enemies — expectations which are not merely false, but a deliberate 'black propaganda' trick.

When the predictable and very reasonable results are proclaimed, instead of being pleased and proud of their solid political achievement, the candidates and campaigners creep home, after grunting a few miserable comments to press reporters, feeling utterly demoralised.

Next day the media carries a big story: **"NF CANDIDATES SHOCKED AT LOW VOTE** — *National Front candidates were extremely disappointed at the votes they obtained in yesterday's local elections.*

Prior to the poll they were confidently expecting to average more than 20 per cent — and some privately expressed hopes of a win.

But when the votes were counted they only managed to obtain an average of 12.5 per cent. This is an obvious set-back for the party.

It has led many experienced political observers to claim that the NF, not just in this area, but throughout the country, has 'peaked' and that it will now slide back into obscurity . . ."

In places where the NF has experienced organisers, they would spot the trick the moment the first 'squib' appeared, and would quickly explain what was going on, re-set more realistic expectations and see to it that all concerned were psychologically prepared for the election count and subsequent press interviews.

But in many areas, as our party is still new and growing, we have Branches and Groups with inexperienced organisers — good people but who, like their members, are utterly naive where press mind-bending tactics are concerned.

What can we do to give the morale of our members — especially the newer members — some kind of 'underseal' as a defence against the kind of media trick I have described?

Indeed, we might ask with equal validity: what can we do to give advance protection to the morale even of experienced members or Branches which quite regardless of any media tricks, happen to have done less well than expected?

I think that in addition to an increased amount of organisational and ideological education at every level in the party, an important part of the answer lies in inculcating our members right from the first moment they join the party with the 'long struggle' outlook.

My blunt version of that outlook is as follows:

If you want instant success; if you require the certainty of victory tomorrow, next year or by any other pre-determined date; if you require month-by-month signs of unbroken and accelerating progress, then the National Front is **not** the party for you — indeed political life is not for you, no matter what the party.

The National Front exists to serve the cause of British Nationalism, and not as a vehicle for individual ambitions. Therefore the party only wishes to retain as members those who are realistic enough to comprehend the might of the forces arrayed against British national and racial survival and courageous enough to commit themselves to a **lifetime's struggle** in the service of that cause if necessary.

Without that degree of commitment our movement cannot possibly generate the moral force it must possess if it is to seize successfully its time of opportunity **WHENEVER** that time comes — next year, or fifty years hence.

How can you expect **any** great cause to be victorious if you are not prepared to devote yourself unconditionally to its promotion?

HISTORY AND BIOLOGY

PART 2

The scope of genetic forces in the continuity of a civilization, and, more particularly, of Western civilization, and, especially, of that civilization in the United States was illustrated by one of the most brilliant of American writers, Dr. Lothrop Stoddard, in *The Revolt Against Civilization*.

The book was out of print for many years, for our "Liberal intellectuals" promptly decided that the subject was one that American boobs should not be permitted to think about, and accordingly shovelled their malodorous muck on both book and author, in the hope of burying both forever. Copies of it disappeared from many libraries, and the book became hard to find on the secondhand market.

I commend *The Revolt Against Civilization*, not as a revelation of ultimate truth, but as a cogent and illuminating discussion of some very grim problems that we must face, if we intend to have a future. The book, you must remember, was written forty-two years ago, when problems in genetics seemed much simpler than they do now in the light of later research, and when Americans felt a confidence and an optimism that we of a later generation can scarcely reconstruct in imagination. Some parts of the book will seem quaint and old-fashioned. Dr. Stoddard assumes, for example, that the graduates of Harvard are a group intellectually and morally above the average: That probably was true when he was an undergraduate and when he took his doctorate; he did not foresee what loathesome and reptilian creatures would slither out of Harvard to infest the Dismal Swamp in Washington. And when he urged, forty-two years ago, complete toleration of Communist talk (as distinct from violence), he was thinking of soap-box oratory in Bug-House Square and the shrill chatter of parlour-pinks over their teacups; he did not foresee penetration and capture of schools, churches, newspapers, and political organizations by criminals who disseminate Communist propaganda perfunctorily disguised as "progressive education"; "social gospel", and "economic democracy".

But the book remains timely. What were sins of omission in 1922, when we were, with feckless euphoria, repeating the blunders that destroyed past civilizations, are now sins of commission, committed with deliberate and malicious calculation by the enemies whom we have given power over us. And we should especially perpend Dr.

Stoddard's distinction between the ignorant or overly-emotional persons who "blindly take Bolshevism's false promises at their face value", and the real Bolsheviks, who "are mostly born and not made." That dictum is as unimpeachable as the *poëta nascitur, non fit*, that it echoes.

THE OPTIMISTIC PESSIMIST

Since Stoddard wrote, the horizons have darkened around us. A recent and stimulating book is Dr. Elmer Pendell's *The Next Civilization*. The title may remind you of an article that Arthur Koestler published in the *New York Times* on November 7, 1943 — an article whose bleak pessimism startled all but the very few readers who were in a position to surmise, from the hints which Koestler was able to smuggle into the pages of the *Times*, that he, an ex-Communist, was able to estimate the extent to which the Communist Conspiracy had already taken control of the government of the United States. Koestler, stating flatly that we would soon be engulfed in a Dark Age of barbarism and indescribable horror, called for the establishment of monasteries that, like the monasteries of the early Middle Ages, would preserve some part of human culture as seed for a new Renaissance in some distant future. Dr. Pendell, although he does not entirely deny us hope for ourselves, is primarily concerned with preserving the better part of our genetic heritage as seed for a future civilization that may have the intelligence to avoid the follies by which we are decreeing our own doom.

Dr. Pendell very quickly reviews the historical theories of Brooks Adams, Spengler, Toynbee, and others to show that they all disregard the fact that decline in a civilization is always accompanied by a change in the composition, and deterioration in the quality, of the population.

We know that such changes took place in every civilization of which we have record. The majority of Roman citizens in 100 A.D. were not related at all to the Roman citizens in 100 B.C. We know that the great Roman families died out from sheer failure to have enough children to reproduce themselves, and we have reason to believe that all classes of responsible Romans, regardless of social or economic position, followed the fashion of race suicide. Since the Romans had the preposterous notion that any person of any race imported from any part of the world

could be transformed into a Roman by some magic in the legal phrases by which he was made a Roman citizen, the children that the Romans did not have were replaced by a mass of very diverse origins. Some of the importations undoubtedly brought with them fresh vigour and talent; some were incapable of assimilating civilization at all and could only imitate its outer forms without understanding its meaning; and some, while by no means inferior in intelligence and energy, had a temperament which, although eminently suited to some other civilization, was incompatible with the Roman. For some estimates of the deterioration of the population of the empire that the Romans founded, see the late Tenny Frank's *History of Rome* and Martin P. Nilsson's *Imperial Rome*.

When Dr. Stoddard wrote, we were merely behaving as thoughtlessly as the Romans; *carpe diem* and let tomorrow take care of itself. But now, as Dr. Pendell hints and could have stated more emphatically, the power of government over us is being used, with a consistency and efficiency that must be intentional, to accelerate our deterioration and hasten our disappearance as a people by every means short of mass massacre that geneticists could suggest.

The United States is now engaged in an insane, but terribly effective, effort to destroy the American people and Western civilization by subsidizing, both at home and abroad, the breeding of the intellectually, physically, and morally unfit; while at the same time inhibiting, by taxation and in many other ways, the reproduction of the valuable parts of the population — those with the stamina and the will to bear the burden of high civilization. We, in our fatuity, but under the control of persons who must know what *they* are doing, are working to create a future in which our children, if we have any, will curse us for having given them birth.

When Dr. Pendell tells us what we must do, if we are to survive or even if we limit ourselves to the more modest hope that human civilization may survive on our planet, is to reverse the process — to encourage the reproduction of the superior stock and to check the multiplication of the inferior — he is unquestionably right. He may also be right when he urges that we must do more than desist from interfering with nature for the purpose of producing biological deterioration — that we must, instead, interfere with nature to ameliorate and improve our race. But here, I fear, Dr. Pendell, although he almost despairs of our civilization and looks to the next one, is yet too optimistic. There are two practical difficulties.

OUR COUP D'ETAT

Dr. Pendell proposes voluntary eugenic associations and "heredity corporations", which, no doubt, would help a little, as he argues, but which, as he is aware, would not

have much more effect than a few buckets — or barrels — of water thrown into the crater of Mauna Loa. At this late date, to accomplish much for ourselves or even for our putative successors, we must use at least the taxing power of government, if not its powers of physical coercion, to induce or compel the superior to have children and to prevent the inferior from proliferating. So here enters on the stage that most unlovely product of human evolution, the bureaucrat, whom we shall need to apply whatever rules we may devise. And — if you can stand a moment of sheer nightmare, dear reader — imagine, just for five seconds or so, what mankind would be like, if the power to decide who was or was not to have children fell into the hands of a Senator Fulbright, a Walt Rostow, an Adam Yarmolinsky, a Jack Kennedy, or a Jack The Ripper.

For that dilemma, of course, there is an obvious solution — but, so far as I can see, only one. You, my dear reader, Dr. Pendell, and I must form a triumvirate and seize absolute power over the United States. Unfortunately, I can't at the moment think of a way of carrying out our *coup d'état*, but let's leave such details until later. Assume that we have that power, which we, certainly, are determined to use wisely and well. What shall we do with it?

Dr. Pendell is certainly right. We must breed for brain-power: We must see to it that the most intelligent men and women mate with one another and have many children.

But we must go farther than that. It is odd that most of the persons who urge us to foster "superior intellect" and "genius", whether they recommend eugenics or educational subsidies or other means, simply ignore the phenomenon of the mattoid (see Lothrop Stoddard, *op. cit.*, pp. 102-106, and the article by Max Nordau there cited).

UNBALANCED BEINGS

A mattoid is a person possessed of a mentality that is, in the strict sense of the word, unbalanced. He is Shelley or Einstein tilted just a few more degrees. He exhibits an extremely high talent, often amounting to genius, in one kind of mental activity, such as poetry or mathematics, while the other parts of his mind are depressed to the level of imbecility or insanity. Nordau, who was an acutely observant physician, noted that such unbalanced beings are usually, if not invariably, "full of organic feelings of dislike" and tend to generalize their subjective state of resentment against the civilized world into some cleverly devised pseudo-philosophic or pseudo-aesthetic system that will erode the very foundations of civilized society. Since civilized people necessarily set a high value on intellect, but are apt to venerate "genius" uncritically and without discrimination, the mattoid's influence can be simply deadly. Nordau, indeed, saw in the activity of mattoids the

principal reason why "people (as a whole) lose the power of moral indignation, and accustom themselves to despise it as something banal, unadvanced, and unintelligent."

Nordau's explanation may be satisfactory so far as it goes, but moral insanity is not by any means confined to minds that show an extraordinary disproportion among the faculties that can properly be called intellectual and can be measured by such things as intelligence tests, academic records, proficiency in a profession, and outstanding research.

Most monsters that become notorious have to be highly intelligent to gain and retain power. Lenin and Trotsky must have had very active minds, and the latter, at least, according to persons who knew him, was able on occasion to pass as a cultivated man. Both probably had a very high "I.Q." All reports from China indicated that Mao Tse-tung was not only extremely astute, but even learned in the Chinese culture that he zealously extirpated. A few Communists or crypto-Communists who have been put in prominent positions may be mere stooges, but the directors of the Conspiracy and their responsible subordinates must be persons of phenomenally high intelligence.

LUST FOR EVIL

It is clear that there is in the human species some biological strain of either atavism or degeneracy that manifests itself in a hatred of mankind and a lust for evil for its own sake. It produced the Thugs in India and the Bolsheviks in Russia (cf. Louis Zoul, *Thugs and Communists*). It appears in such distinguished persons as Giles de Rais, who was second only to the King of France, and in such vulgar specimens as Fritz Haarmann, a homosexual who attracted some attention in Germany in 1924, when it was discovered that for many years he had been disposing of his boy-friends, as soon as he became tired of them, by tearing their throats open with his teeth and then reducing them to sausage, which he sold in a delicatessen. And it animates the many crypto-Communists who hold positions of power or influence in the United States.

It is probable that this appalling viciousness is transmitted by the organic mechanisms of heredity, and although no geneticist would now even speculate about what genes or lack of genes produce such biped terrors, I think it quite likely that the science of genetics, if study and research are permitted to continue, may identify the factors involved eventually — say in two or three hundred years. I know that we most urgently and desperately need to know now. But it will do no good to kick geneticists: The almost infinite complexity of human heredity makes it impossible to make such determinations more quickly by the normal techniques of research. (Of course, a brilliant discovery that would transcend those methods is always possible, but we can't

count on it).

It is quite likely that at the present rate, as eugenicists predict, civilization is going to collapse from sheer lack of brains to carry it on. But it is now collapsing faster and harder from a super-abundance of brains of the wrong kind. Granting that we can test intelligence, we must remember that at or near the top of the list, by any test that we can devise, will be a flock of diabolically ingenious degenerates. And even if we could find a way to identify and eliminate the spawn of Satan, we should still have problems.

What causes genuine "Liberal intellectuals"? Many are pure Pragmatists. They have no lust for evil for its own sake; they wouldn't betray their country or their own parents for less than fifty dollars — and not for that, if they thought they could get more by bargaining. Others are superannuated children who want to go on playing with fairies and pixies, and are ready to kick and bite when disturbed at play; but they have the combination of lachrymose sentimentality and thoughtless cruelty that one so often finds in children before they become capable of the rational morality of adults. But all of our "Liberal intellectuals" were graduated from a college of some sort, and many of them, I am sure, have a fairly high "intelligence quotient" by modern tests. I do not claim or suggest that they are the result of hereditary defects; I merely point out that we do not know and have no means of finding out. We can't be sure of anything except that our society now has as many of those dubious luxuries as it can endure. And yet we are going to encourage them to raise the intellectual level.

Come to think of it, my friends, I guess we'd better postpone our *coup d'état* for a couple of centuries.

To be continued.

READ

National Front News

Editor: Martin Webster

A broadsheet published monthly in support of the National Front. Subscriptions only for 5 copies or more. 12 issues of 5 copies, £4.44.

Reduced rates for bulk supplies given on request. Send 11½p for sample copy now.

Show the Flag

FLAGS, ROSETTES,
POLES ETC.

SEND STAMP FOR LIST

W. BROWN, 20 SUTTON WAY,
HESTON, MDDX, TW5 0JA

THE BRITISH ONE-WORLDEERS

SPEARHEAD has concentrated much attention, and rightly so, on the international organisations dedicated to the undermining of national sovereignty and the establishment of a World Government. The spotlight, however, has rarely been turned on the British "One World" organisations, principally the Parliamentary Group for World Government, and the One World Trust.

Few among the British electorate probably know that the subversive Parliamentary Group for World Government numbers no less than seventy six M.P.'s — 29 Conservatives, 44 Labour and 3 Liberals. Both the present Prime Minister James Callaghan, and the Conservative leader Margaret Thatcher (a Bilderberger) are members. Conservative members include Jonathan Aitken, Nigel Fisher (Friend of Israel), Terence Higgins and John Rodgers (Friend of Israel, Western European Union, European League for Economic Co-operation). Members of the supposedly "right-wing" Monday Club like Ivan Lawrence find no difficulty in joining Bow Group members like Barney Hayhoe in this organisation promoting World Government.

Of the 44 Labour M.P.'s, members include Greville Janner, Roy Jenkins, Maurice Orbach, Reg Prentice, John Silkin, Sam Silkin and Shirley Williams. The entirely fraudulent nature of Labour opposition to the Common Market is indicated by the fact that many "anti-EEC" M.P.'s such as Douglas Jay and Tribunate Bryan Davies join committed Marketeers such as Roy Jenkins. At least 8 of the Labour party members are also Friends of Israel.

In the House of Lords, the PGWG is represented by a further 32 members, including Boyle, Duncan-Sandys, Elwyn-Jones, Hailsham (Friend of Israel, Pilgrim,

Bilderberger), Ritchie-Calder, Sainsbury and Seebohm. The Chairman of the Group is currently Ronald Knox, M.P.

The Parliamentary Group for World Government was founded in 1947. Linked to associate organisations abroad through the World Association of World Federalists, its beliefs are set out most clearly in a brief publication, *The Case for World Government*. At the outset they are happy to welcome one new factor "likely to unite mankind". This is "the emergence, with a greater vested interest in peace than have governments, of multi-national corporations . . . as a global instrument of economic activity."

Essential to the new world order, it states, is a world police force controlled by a world security authority answerable to the UN. The tyranny would be enforced by forbidding governments to "manufacture, own or use arms." In the meantime, it advocates the establishment of an "All-Purpose Emergency Unit," which would be the prototype of the world police force.

SINISTER COURSES

The Parliamentary Group advocates two particularly sinister courses of action to promote One World outside the framework of governments, which it believes are still reluctant to surrender their sovereignty. The first indicates quite clearly the real forces at work in promoting One World. Multi-national corporations, they say, are to be given more opportunities "for creating a more effective system of world order so that they act as pace-makers to governments." It is interesting, in the light of this cheerful surrender of world power to International Finance, that the PGWG should have at least 13 Tribune Group and trade union sponsored Labour M.P.'s.

The second course of action advocated by the Group is the doctoring of school textbooks in order to brainwash the young with internationalist ideas. "The human race," they say, "is now in great danger of suicide from out of date teaching . . . An essential step is therefore to insist on in-service training for teachers so that they do not continue to relay predominantly nationalist ideas, which have now become very harmful . . ."

To instil internationalism in the minds of 4-12 year olds, the Group proposes that primary school teachers encourage children to "adopt a world twin," someone from the Third World, of course. In secondary schools, the Group seeks to "balance" curricula so that national loyalty is superseded by a "conscious loyalty to the human race as a whole in all its diversity. Existing school

history textbooks should be examined for obvious bias . . ."

To see that these policies have actually been carried out, we should consider another organisation, the One World Trust. This was founded in 1952 as a registered charity by some members of the Parliamentary Group for World Government. It concerns itself specifically with education and operates directly through the PGWG's Education Advisory Committee, the chairman of which until recently was none other than Education Minister, Mrs. Shirley Williams. Her recent concern to eliminate alleged national bias in schools is proof that she is actively working on behalf of these subversive groups. In 1972 Mrs. Williams chaired a One World Trust conference entitled "Education for One World." Speakers included Arnold Toynbee and Lord Goodman. The following year she was in charge of a "World Studies Project" to develop school curricula suitably loaded with internationalist propaganda. The President of the Education Advisory Committee is Lord Boyle and the current Chairman is Tribunate M.P. Guy Barnett.

One of the most poisonous "educational" tracts produced by the One World Trust is entitled *Learning for Change in a World Society*. Something of its anti-White flavour can be gleaned from one of its texts called "Oppressor and Oppressed." This is an extract from *The Grass is Singing*, a novel by Doris Lessing set in South Africa.

The short passage deals solely with the reaction of a White South African farmer, a young woman, to a request by one of her Black labourers for water:—

"The man said, in a halting, ludicrous manner, 'I . . . want . . . water . . . ' That lazy insolence stung her into an inarticulate rage. She opened her mouth to storm at him, but remained speechless. And she saw in his eyes that sullen resentment, and — what put the finishing touch to it — amused contempt. Involuntarily she lifted her whip and brought it down across his face in a vicious swinging blow."

Just the sort of "balanced" material for the kiddies!

RECOMMENDED READING

Perhaps the most interesting section of *Learning for Change in a World Society* is the long list of background reading sources which it recommends to teachers. A few of them, says the Introductory Note, "are in parts simple enough to be tackled by at least some students in the 14-16 range."

What are the books? Well, there is *A Seventh Man* by John Berger and Jean Mohr, published by Lord Boyle's Penguin Books. This is recommended as "a recent view of the position of migrant workers in Western Europe, combining poetry and photography with a Marxian analysis." Also recommended is *The State in Capitalist Society*, "a clear and useful introduction to Marxian thinking." Other recommended authors

Continued opposite

Student-teacher and NF activist seeks accommodation in Twickenham area from Sept. '77 until July '78. Write Box No. 7711.

Nationalist recording history of Front wishes to receive unwanted literature, early newscuttings, personal recollections. Anything to do with Nationalism. Write to Box No. 8812.

Our magazine, though it believes in racial differences, opposes race-hatred. All those who oppose multi-racialism should attack the politicians who promote it, not the immigrants, who are merely its victims.

The National Front — A Youth Wing?

AS NF members (and opponents!) will know, last year saw a dramatic rise in the party's reputation as a credible political alternative.

Logically, party structure must be flexible, able to accommodate every element within a growing political movement, and meet requirements as they occur. The National Directorate, for example, has clearly recognised the need to overhaul the election and organisational machinery to create far greater professionalism and efficiency in our campaigns.

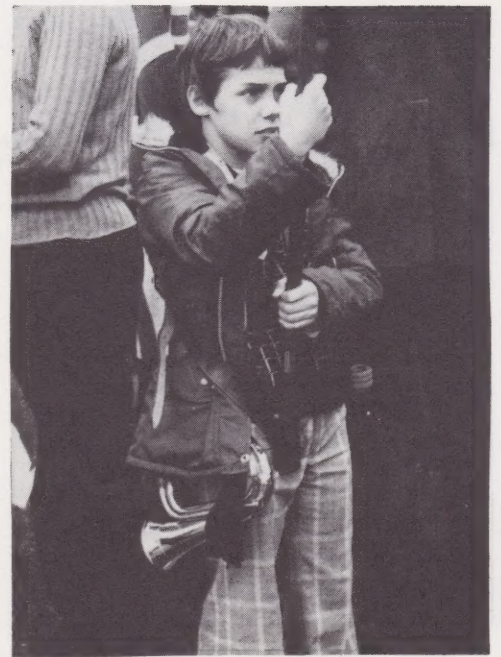
I submit, however, that one area has been overlooked, or so it would appear. Clearly, a vital element in the strength of the party is supplied by the youth of our nation, yet the National Front is the only major party which does not have a youth wing. Obviously, this is not due to the fact that there is not a substantial youth nucleus — any NF march will prove that.

I understand that attempts in this direction have floundered in past nationalist movements, such as the BNP, but this has really been due to the fact that those who led the youth movement did not understand the nature and aims of this wing — seeing it as a personal vehicle or in the nature of politicised Boy Scouts.

But let us consider some of the possibilities of such a movement. Every minuscule communist grouping of two or more members has a youth wing. We have seen how groups such as the IS and WRP have tried to ingratiate themselves with British youth and have in the main failed abysmally. However, there is no denying the fact that any such support enlisted has been utilised to great effect, for example in pupil demonstrations, anti-NF riots etc. If the "Left" can do this, then the "Right" can far surpass it since our potential is infinitely greater.

The role of a National Front youth movement would be multi-purpose. Its principal function would be to bring about a greater liaison between young Nationalists. However, it is the practical applications that offer the most exciting prospects.

The fight for control of the minds of the British youth is taking place continually in the seats of learning. We can, if we are determined to do so, make major inroads into the Technical Colleges, Universities and above all the schools of Britain. Unfortunately the weapon required, political literature of a specialist nature, to fight this battle on the right terms is not freely available. Therefore, an NF youth movement



GROWING UP IN THE NF
He could later learn leadership skills in a Youth Wing

could be active in helping to design and in distributing specialised leaflets directed at young people. Clearly, literature produced with the help of NF youth will have a greater effect than the usual material, since it will be approached and written in a form which is readily accessible to British youngsters.

However the greatest opportunity involved in such a venture is the possibility of creating a party machinery which can turn out competent political propagandists. Obviously, as more of the British youth turns to the National Front in our battle for Britain, young people are coming into the party who show great political flair, whether in the form of administration, political research, journalism, public speaking etc. The essential thing is that the machinery would exist to develop and channel the ideas and talents of our young members.

In this way, the leadership qualities which are given to so few could be fully cultivated to bring about maximum return. What better way to train the new heirs to party leadership than to allow them to control a youth movement, gaining responsibility and practical experience and at the same time carrying out a most important function.

I do not underestimate the task involved in organising a youth movement, but then anything of value requires time and energy.

But time for the National Front to take control of the country and put it back on an even keel is running out all too quickly. All battalions must be brought into play as soon as possible to ensure a rapid and final victory for the National Front.

Could not an NF youth movement contribute a great deal to this end?

THE BRITISH ONE-WORLDEERS *Continued from page 8*

includes the radical Marxist "deschooling" educationalist Paolo Freire, and Boas-school equalitarian anthropologist Margaret Mead.

Amongst recommended handbooks and magazines we find *Education for a Multi-Cultural Society* published by the Community Relations Commission; the violent Black Power magazine *Grass Roots* (described as "particularly concerned with minority groups"); and *Peace News*, "pacifism, non-violence, environment and lifestyle questions."

The subversive, left-wing nature of this recommended material for schools is quite staggering. It is well to bear in mind that *Learning for Change in a World Society* is the product of an organisation founded by an all-party group of M.P.'s.

The source list continues with 'Useful Addresses'. These include the Trotskyite 'Rising Free' bookshop, which "specialises in socialist and anarchist literature, including many pamphlets and magazines not readily available elsewhere under one roof"; and the American Friends Service Committee, declared a subversive organisation in Senate Internal Security Hearings. Under the heading 'Photographs and Posters', recommended bookshops include Roadrunner

("has a few posters, including a quotation from Che Guevara") and Bogle L'Ouverture ("has several posters of black heroes and heroines"). The section on Films advertises 'Liberation Films' ("about China and Cuba, and community action in industrialised countries").

'Books and Booklets' include the Danish pornographic *Little Red Schoolbook* "which can be used to link discussions of oppression and injustice in the wider world," and *Classrooms of Resistance* compiled by the Trotskyite Chris Searle. Also recommended is a Christian Aid publication *Namibia: A Southern African Struggle* which "gives a lot of useful facts and figures about a particular instance of repression in the modern world."

This is the kind of "balanced" material with which these Parliamentary One Worlders seek to instil "basic world civics" into young people while at the same time scrutinising standard textbooks for evidence of national loyalty.

Clearly the Parliamentary Group for World Government described themselves more accurately than they intended in their booklet *The Case for World Government* — as "an open conspiracy."



The National Front's big impact in local government elections last month, together with its plan to fight over 300 seats in the next General Election, have raised enormous nationwide interest in the party. Yet, apart possibly from its position on immigration, few of the NF's policies are known. In this feature John Tyndall, Chairman of the party and publisher of Spearhead, answers some of the main questions on policies which will be in the forefront of the NF's General Election campaign.

WHAT THEY'RE ASKING

NF leader John Tyndall explains

effectiveness. Won't this aggravate unemployment still further?

A. Only if we persist with the same 'export-or-bust' commitment to the international economy as at present. Within this economy it is considered sound economics to pay a million and a half British workers to remain idle while we are importing vast quantities of machinery, motor vehicles, electronic goods, cameras and textiles which those workers might otherwise be occupied in making. Our proposal is that these imports be stopped and that British industry be expanded to fill the gap, thereby creating new employment opportunities for millions.

Q. Surely such a policy will bring retaliation overseas. Britain is an international trading nation, dependent on exports for her survival. What if we lose these exports?

A. The question is would we lose more business in foreign markets than we gain in the home market? All the facts say no; the largest sellers of manufactured goods to Britain buy much less from Britain in return, and we still have potentially massive export markets in the developing countries. Japan has during her greatest period of industrial development placed an almost total barrier against imported manufactured goods. This has not stopped her exporting on a huge scale.

Q. Wouldn't import controls amount to featherbedding inefficient British industries?

A. Again, the experience of Japan suggests not. Greater efficiency comes mainly through modernisation of plant and better labour relations and better management. To the extent that competition is needed, this can be provided among British firms themselves.

Q. Do you support the Government's pay policy?

A. No, it is unworkable. It seeks to keep wages down while prices continue to shoot up. It was devised through an understandable desire to stop inflation but by people who know nothing about the real mechanics of inflation. The policy has not stopped inflation and has only sown the seeds of a new wave of industrial discontent. It is a recipe for industrial civil war.

Q. What then is the National Front's answer to inflation?

A. There can only be one answer: proper control of the money supply. This means not only issuing money in correct relation to

the increase in the wealth we produce, it means issuing it debt-free. At the present time most of the money we use comes into existence in the form of 'loans' created by private banks, which of course have to be paid back to those banks with interest. This means that the element of debt-plus-interest forms an increasing part of the price of every item for sale on the market. This is the real source of inflation.

We would forbid banks to create overdrafts not covered by existing funds, thus creating money out of nothing. The only agency empowered to create new money would be the Crown Authority, which would issue money debt-free at a rate estimated according to the real increase in the national product. In this way money would constantly retain its value.

Q. How would this affect taxation?

A. It would affect it enormously. At the present time Government is squeezing the taxpayer dry in order to pay off its own massive loans to bankers. Under our system government would finance its own public expenditure by a debt-free issue of money — to whatever extent the increase in the national product allowed. Whatever requirements of public expenditure remained the Government would raise by taxation, but this taxation would only be a fraction of what it is now.

Q. You have talked a lot about the abuse of union power. What would you do to stop it?

A. We would apply government legislation which compelled all unions to adopt the secret ballot for all elections and all major union decisions. The same legislation would establish one union for one industry and reduce the number of British unions from the present 140-odd to no more than about 30. We would take far stronger measures against violent picketing and other forms of industrial intimidation. Social security payments to strikers' families would be by a voucher system which ensured the provision of essentials to strikers' wives and children only.

Q. The National Front is on record as supporting Britain's withdrawal from the Common Market but what is its alternative to the Common Market?

A. In the short term the strength and self-reliance of the United Kingdom alone. That is potentially very much greater than many people realise. There is presently going

Q. Mr. Tyndall, the National Front is known as a party which supports the compulsory repatriation of coloured immigrants and their descendants. Many people would consider this to be a harsh and extreme measure.

A. Certainly, as a measure it might be called extreme, but the situation it is aimed to deal with has reached a point of being extreme in its urgency. Due to the folly of the old parties, we are now faced with the imminent threat of racial war in our cities. Drastic measures are now needed to avoid that threat. Certainly, such a programme will be harsh to some people but we are making the choice of risking some suffering to one generation of coloureds in order to spare countless future generations of coloureds and whites the agony of race war and race hatred.

Q. How, in practical terms, would you repatriate the immigrants?

A. We would put into operation a plan of phased repatriation which could take anything between 10 and 20 years to complete, the aim being the resettlement of up to a quarter of a million people a year. The fares of those being resettled would be paid by the British Government and the Government would pay an additional resettlement grant to each migrant. This is far more generous than the help given to European migrants in the peak period of their migration to the New World.

Britain would negotiate resettlement quotas with Afro-Asian countries by using the very considerable leverage that she possesses by virtue of the economic aid she is giving to those countries.

Q. Britain faces a growing unemployment problem, yet the National Front is on record as agitating for the ruthless trimming down of labour forces in many industries in the cause of greater modernisation and cost-

ASKING ABOUT THE N.F.

Explains party policy on some key questions

around some ridiculous theory that Britain is too small to survive outside the Common Market. What a preposterous idea that is! Of a hundred-odd nations in the world, only 8 have a substantially larger population than Britain. By all normal standards we are one of the larger and more richly endowed nations of the world. If we are weak today it is because of decades of bad government.

Anyway, suppose we are thinking about smallness, look at three nations, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland, none of them with a population as great as London. These are three of the most prosperous nations in Europe and they are all outside the Common Market. They are prosperous because they are efficient.

In the longer term it is our policy to renegotiate close trading partnerships with Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Southern Africa and build a new British Commonwealth with the first three named countries and Britain as its nucleus, with Rhodesia restored to membership and South Africa, if she preferred to remain outside, enjoying a special economic relationship. In these countries there is far greater economic potential than in the EEC. However, Britain has to do a great deal to win back the loyalty and confidence of the countries concerned — which she has for the moment largely lost — but we have faith that, given time, this can be achieved.

Q. The National Front is known to support White Supremacy in South Africa and Rhodesia. Surely if the Blacks are in the majority they have a right to rule?

A. No one has a 'right' to rule. Races rule, or are ruled, according to their fitness, or otherwise. We have got to get rid of this idiotic conception of automatic and God-given 'rights'. The only rights that really exist in this world are those fought for and earned by reciprocal duties. The Whites have more rights in Southern Africa than the Blacks; but they also have more duties. If the Blacks were as fit to rule as the Whites we would not have to have British governments — plus the United States — plus the UN — plus the Communists — all frantically campaigning to get the Blacks in power; the latter would have taken power long ago. Only a fool believes that the White Man could have maintained supremacy in Southern Africa for all this time other than by being a higher type of race.

Q. Are you for or against the Welfare State?

A. We are for the Welfare State in drastically revised form. The Welfare State should do more for the very old and the very young, also for those who are in need through genuine disability. For able-bodied people in the prime of life there should be the inducement to rely much less on the Welfare State and much more on personal initiative and hard work.

Q. What are your main aims in Education?

A. To produce a population that is sturdy in body and character, with respect for the law, a dedicated patriotism and a sense of the responsibilities of citizenship, and which is educated and trained in the skills necessary to run a strong and efficient nation able to compete in the modern world.

Q. Are you for Devolution?

A. No. It is a desperate panic measure to win back votes in areas where separatists have gained ground in an atmosphere of national disillusionment and despair. We believe that the majority of Scots and Welsh who vote Nationalist are voting not against central government but against bad government. We must not be stampeded by this situation into policies which could break up the United Kingdom; we must resolutely defend the unity of the Kingdom.

The people of Scotland and Wales, and for that matter Northern Ireland and many parts of England, have many justified grievances in the economic field. These grievances can only properly be met within the framework of a strong and united Britain.

Q. You have advocated much stronger armed forces. How will we pay for this?

A. Obviously by building a stronger economy. At a time when our economy is very weak, it is a matter of deciding over priorities. We believe that national defence is the top priority of all. Until a man has taken reasonable precautions that his house won't be burnt down by a known arsonist in the vicinity he would be an idiot to spend a lot of money on furnishing the interior. We must first ensure that we have a country, and only then provide ourselves with the means to live comfortably within it.

Q. Are you a party of Democracy?

A. Yes we are, as can be seen by any examination of our Constitution. Our leaders have to seek re-election much more frequently than those of the other parties, and they are also elected by all the members — not by little cliques at the top of the party.

We are for the upholding of Democracy in the political system of Britain. It is quite possible that we may introduce reforms in the present system of parliament but whatever the reforms may be the essential principle of Democracy — that government is by consent of the people and can be dismissed by the people — would remain.

Q. What is your attitude to the Monarchy?

A. We are for a strengthening of the institution of Monarchy and the defence of it against insulting attacks by tin-pot politicians looking for publicity. We are for the maintenance of the establishment of the British Monarchy on a scale and in a style that befits the foremost Monarchy in the world.

Q. Finally, Mr. Tyndall, would you care to put in a nutshell your driving force in politics and your idea of Britain?

A. This is very simple. I have an ideal of Britain in which she is **great, proud and strong**. I have always had this ideal since I was a small boy and it has motivated all that I have ever done in the way of political work. I believe the British are a remarkable race with a scale of achievement second to no other. I believe that such a race deserves a leading position in the world, a place of the highest honour and respect among the nations. In earlier times I would have been an extreme imperialist; today I believe in an updated form of imperial idea which seeks to link the British race worldwide in a mighty union which can guarantee its independence from either of the two major power blocs of today.

I want the British to be **best**, or at least to strive to be best, in all things, in economic performance, in military valour, in the arts and sciences, even in recreation. Without the striving to be best, no improvement will come and a people stagnates.

I want to see political institutions established in this country which can reunite the British to great purposes and galvanise the national spirit in a way in which, during this century, it has only been galvanised in times of war. I see no possibility of such institutions emerging through the established political parties, which are themselves the germ-carriers of everything that is rotten and decayed in this country. I can see such emergence coming only by the victory of the National Front. The road to this victory may still be long and hard, but never have I been as convinced as I am today that that victory can and will be won.

ORGANISER OF CALAMITIES

TO GRAPPLE with the Lincoln Legend is an unenviable task. But to do the same with the Churchill Legend breaks a man's heart and makes him faint with fear. On the occasion of his death early in 1965 one leading American commentator cried over a national T.V. broadcast: "I would call him the greatest man of the twentieth century. No, I would call him the greatest man of all centuries." This, if I may beg to differ, is the greatest overstatement of all centuries, or else the most malicious statement of all time.

With unconquerable ambition he decided on a political career. The way was paved on an aptitude for journalism. He concluded that, of all parties, the Liberals had the greatest future but within twenty years it had fallen into ruins. This was the beginning of his reputation for bad judgement which was to become notorious through the years. Even his closest colleagues in the Establishment came to regard him warily, keep him at arm's length to the point of ostracism. Very young, but still old enough, he seems to have become infected with the growing antagonism to Germany prevalent in ruling circles, which seeped down to the popular masses. It is not improbable that his anger was aroused by the Kaiser's ill-advised telegram to Kruger. This was the beginning of a fear and prejudice that was to have incalculable and disastrous consequences for the world. This incident was only a grass-fire but, like some ugly disease that incubated slowly but fatally.

Otherwise his career was progressing splendidly. By 1910 he was no less than First Lord in the Liberal Asquith government. In a few years the first World War had erupted. With perhaps greater vision than his colleagues he realised the importance of forcing the Dardanelles. It was absolutely crucial to find some way of getting aid to Russia.

But now appears the peculiar weakness of British governments of those times. At bottom level officers are only government employees, civil servants. Yet the admirals were more likely to dominate governments than the other way around. The Navy had become hidebound. The Nelsonian tradition had deteriorated; it had become a catechism to which mere lip service was given. In succession lemons like Cardin, DeRoebek and Trowbridge were appointed. Such men never seem to have grasped the crucial importance of the operation. The safety of ships took precedence over grand strategy. Here Churchill fell down. He should have smashed them at all costs, even if half the navy were lost. But Churchill like all the rest

was a child of his century and allowed himself to be cowed. Keyes should have been put in command over all their heads regardless of rank. But the sacred ritualism prevailed. Keyes was left to languish in despair even though Churchill knew he was the man for the job.

The whole operation collapsed at appalling cost. The way was paved for the Russian Revolution, the only decisive consequence of the war.

COLLAPSE OF CAREER

Perhaps unjustly, the whole blame fell on Churchill. His career collapsed too. In a matter of months we find him at the Western Front, a mere battalion commander. He was lucky to be soon recalled as under-secretary of the Aircraft Ministry, modest enough as this was.

The Liberals soon followed him into eclipse at the end of the war. Still he became Minister of Labour. His stewardship in this post was an unhappy one. He over-reacted to the coal strike by using troops against the miners. Still, next he went on to become Chancellor of the Exchequer, putting up a stiff fight for the disastrous gold standard, in opposition to a wiser Beaverbrook. His tenure of office did not succeed and soon ended. For years little or nothing is heard of Churchill.

Then there was a strange development. It seems that in his private life Churchill was a notorious gambler. Tony Beauchamp, his son-in-law, tells us that Churchill was an authority on all the posh gambling dens in Europe from Monte Carlo on down. By 1928 he seems to have been flat broke. Of course, this is a personal matter and scarcely the occasion for moral strictures. But the story, for what it is worth, is that at this point he was visited by a leading group of Zionists, headed of course by the inevitable Balfour. They still saw a great talent in Winston and it was through their efforts that his career was put back on the tracks.

By 1931 we find him back in Parliament once again, not as a Liberal but a Conservative. The former party of course, had foundered and gone to the bottom long since. The speeches of Churchill in the early thirties are as remarkable as they are alarming. For already he is pointing to the danger of a revived Germany even before Hitler had become Chancellor.

It is small wonder that the theme of Skidelsky's splendid book is that the British ruling class was totally incapable of meeting the challenge of the twentieth century. Here we see its leading spokesman, Churchill,

stubbornly pursuing the same old monomania against Germany. Regardless of the Russian Revolution, which is relegated almost to the level of a non-event, despite all the synthetic hysteria about Stalinism. It is also small wonder, for example, when the Communist putsch in Germany in 1923 fizzled out, that Stalin consoled his chieftains with the remark, "I suppose now we will chiefly have to rely on the stupid Tory government in London."

The Stalinists carefully began to lay a trap. By 1931, after deriding for years the League of Nations, the Stalinists had a change of heart. They left no stone unturned, moved heaven and earth to gain admission to the League. No less than Litvinov was named their envoy. No sooner was he there than he began to preach his historic thesis on "The Indivisibility of Peace" which became world famous. Using the World War as an example he pointed out that in the event of another World War all the great powers must be drawn in, and indeed even the small ones. This theme was diabolical in its cunning. If Hitler turned to the East against the U.S.S.R., all the Western "Imperialists" including the United States would automatically become allies of the Soviet Union. Of the outcome there could be no doubt. Germany would be hopelessly overmatched, her defeat obvious. What the working class had failed to do, rally to the support of the Soviet Union, might just as well be done by their arch-enemies, the "Imperialists"!

"THEY WILL SWALLOW ANYTHING"

You would think that even governments composed of outright simpletons could see at a glance through such a plausible and foxy scheme. There is no doubt they did. True, this is just where they finally ended even though they had to be dragged in backwards kicking and screaming. But the weakness of all parliamentary governments is that to a large extent they are obliged to cater to the delusions of the multitude. Litvinov was constantly wanting Stalin not to disenchant the hordes of sympathisers and "fellow-travellers" who were tirelessly trying to follow the zig-zags in the party line. Just as often Stalin would disagree, declaring, "You are dead wrong. They will swallow anything."

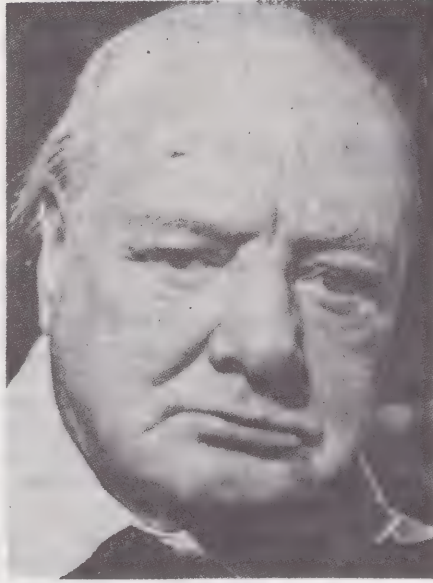
These are Litvinov's own words, from his own record, which by the way, should reveal to the readers how things are done amongst the great party chieftains. It is only starry-eyed idealists who think the Party Great Ones converse by quoting to one another long passages from the Marxist scriptures. Smoothly now, we seen them shift from theory to practice.

It is now generally accepted that the Western democracies would have preferred Germany to march to the East. You can hardly blame them for this. Needless to say, in the British camp nothing but chaos,



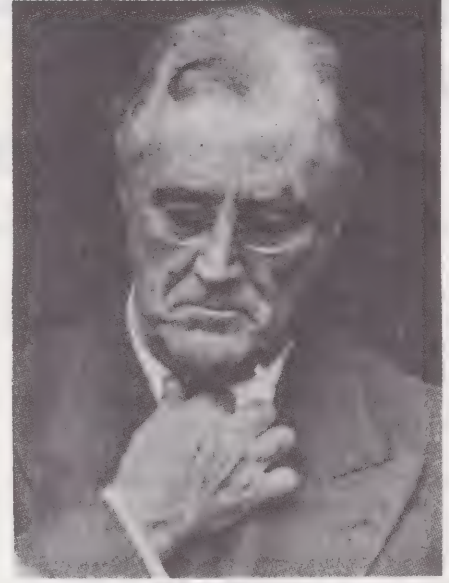
HITLER

Seen then as protector from Communism



CHURCHILL

Still hailed as saviour of Britain



ROOSEVELT

Seen now as destroyer of Empire

confusion and indecision prevailed. On the surface Hitler's proposal to guarantee the British Empire seems absurd. But this is only because it was grossly misunderstood. Hitler was well aware that just as the French Revolution had spread through all Europe, the Russian Revolution might eventually envelope the whole world. Many leading British statesmen were of the same conviction. Indeed it was Churchill himself in 1919-20 who was the moving spirit against that revolution. With his gift for rolling periods he referred to it poetically as "the invasion of fourteen states". Added to this, ruling circles in Britain, especially in the early thirties, looked upon Hitler as the saviour of Germany from Communism, if not the whole world.

You would think that Churchill would be the first in the pack for a new crusade against the Bolsheviks. Alas, such was not the case, for we must remember that Churchill's career had been largely underwritten by the Zionists. He was the very voice of their aspirations. But the Nazi movement was not only anti-Zionist, it was anti-semitic. This cooled any ardour Mr. Churchill might have had for such a solution. Moreover it must be kept in mind that a virtual *de facto* alliance between the Zionists and the Communists obtained all through these critical years. So more and more we find Churchill bitterly assailing his colleagues in the House for shrinking away from "collective security." In other words, being too slow in plunging into Stalin's trap.

R. Palme-Dutt, leading theoretician of the CPGB, insisted in 1935 that the British ruling class were mobilising substantial aid to Hitler. Much of what he says is true. But at this point a strange metamorphosis was taking place. Zionist power and influence were growing apace in British ruling circles.

In 1938 Kalinin wrote a remarkable pamphlet *Peace or War?* He insisted that British policy was aimed at establishing an equilibrium between Germany and the Soviet Union, and somehow forcing them into a confrontation. He referred to one of Grimm's fairy tales, the horrendous battle between the Gingham Dog and the Calico Cat. Thus he went on that British policy was based on nothing more than the flimsy of a nursery rhyme. Such a collision he averred would only lead to the victor, no matter how terrible his losses, in emerging from the contest many times more powerful than he began.

NO MATCH

It is strange how Britain's antiquated 19th century style politicians seem no match for the new breed of leaders emerging from mud huts and flophouses. We must remember a line from Churchill's *The World Crisis 1914-1918*, "We always felt that we were grappling with an adversary [Germany] of insuperable power and strength." Like all the rest high and low, from the great to the rabble, he grossly overrated the relative strength of these two great powers. Like Lord Raglan he overlooked the guns at the end of the valley, namely, that he and his allies were adding their weight to the Soviet side. This is just what changed the whole complexion of events. Now the Stalinists had a four to one advantage in manpower, a ten to one advantage in resources. These are the very odds which the North had over the South in the American Civil War. Any observer should have been able to see the result of the war as a foregone conclusion.

Yet the Zionists, able and cohesive, succeeded beyond their fondest hopes in putting across this fateful revision of policy.

The French alone tried desperately to back-pedal. This is why most of the French General Staff were pro-Nazi. The French are notoriously realistic. On the other hand Anglo-American ruling circles are just as notorious for their obedience to the Zionists.

Churchill had a sentimental and romantic view of history. Like every school-boy he knew that Britain had fought Spain's bid for world domination in the 16th century, Holland's in the 17th, France's in the 18th. There can be no doubt that he felt the 20th century should consist of vast struggles against Germany. More and more, as disaster followed disaster, he began to rely on the United States as the saviour. In the middle of the war the Vatican stated that the only result of the war would be to shift the epicentre of power from the West to the East. Many learned analysts felt the same. But Churchill persisted in thinking power was moving Westward. One of his most familiar quotes was: "We must struggle on with all our force and determination until such time as the New World in all its might and strength comes to the rescue of the old." This was a gargantuan delusion. True, we were saddled with a Churchill, but he himself was saddled with a man who had no brains at all, Roosevelt.

Emil Ludwig writes: "All he [Roosevelt] knew was geography, a little American history, and all there was to know about sailing craft." You would think his firm conviction that the world would only have its proper image when the British Empire had been dissolved would have disturbed Churchill. But he seems to have dismissed even this as mere crankiness. He also had the mad idea of turning China into a respectable parliamentary power with two parties, one named the Democrats after his

Continued overleaf

The Socialist-Communist plans for a Marxist Europe

Reprinted with acknowledgements to EAST- WEST DIGEST.

FOR many years, the former head of the Federal Chancellery under Mr. Willy Brandt, Professor Horst Ehmke, a member of the Federal Parliament, has been the liaison man of the SPD (German Social Democratic Party) with the Italian Communists, with whose help Brandt and Bahr started their first contacts with the Kremlin in 1967 and in this way began their new Ostpolitik.

The leading cadres of the Italian Communists and of the German SPD still keep their contacts largely secret but they aim at co-operation in view of the coming elections for a European Parliament. In connection with these European elections, planned for 1978, the Communist-inclined foreign workers from Italy are to be attracted at the same time by the SPD and the CPI.

Information about details of this co-operation between Communists and the SPD in Bonn was contained in a secret report of the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution in Cologne of 11th October 1976, which was publicised by worried Social Democrats. According to this report, Mr. Sergio Segre, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Italy, informed his German contacts about a decision of the leadership of his party, to make its contacts with the SPD more intensive without consideration of the

interests of the German Communist Party (DKP).

In the report of the German Office for the Protection of the Constitution, it is stated that this decision was taken in view of the coming elections for the European Parliament. Because votes for the DKP would very probably be wasted the followers of the Italian Communist Party who live in the Federal Republic should vote for the SPD, if it should be that unified voting should be introduced for all the countries of the European Community, regardless of the national citizenship of the voters. Professor Ehmke again visited the CPI in Rome in October 1976, and early in November, the Federal Executive of the SPD in Bonn had again a visitor (or visitors?) from the Rome Head Office of the CPI.

The information about contacts between Italian Communists and German Social Democrats regarding the coming elections for the European Parliament has to be seen against the background of agreements made earlier between the SPD and CPI. It was only last spring that the German press revealed details from a secret protocol about agreements made secretly in 1967, during talks between an SPD delegation from Bonn with the CPI leadership in Rome. These press reports were never denied by the SPD



WILLY BRANDT
Former Communist

leadership. During this early meeting, in which, from the German side, the SPD politicians, Mr. Egon Franke (today a minister in Bonn), Mr. Fred Wesemann and Mr. Leopold Bauer, took part. Mr. Sergio Segre among others, was one of the Italian spokesmen, and it is he who till this day maintains regular contacts with the SPD.

From the notes about the secret meeting of SPD and CPI in Rome, which were then published in the press, it transpired that the delegation of the Social Democrats, among other things, brought forward the following ideas:—

1. *The possibility of preparing, step by step, dialogues with the Communist Parties of Italy, France, Rumania, Sweden and the Soviet Union.*
2. *The need for accelerating an opening towards Eastern Europe by political means, and not only through the development of economic and cultural relations.*
3. *Overcoming of the power Blocs and the creation of a collective European security pact, an initiative in which the SPD would take part, if this would be promoted on the parliamentary and governmental level, if the US and USSR had agreed to it beforehand.*
4. *Strengthening and democratisation of the organs of the European Community through the proposal to elect the European Parliament through direct elections with universal voting rights and to include the parliamentary groups of the Communist Parties of Italy and France in the European Parliament.*

Evidently, it is the last of the four points of this list of desiderata of 1967 which is the subject of the planned co-operation between the Italian Communists and of the Bonn SPD in preparing the planned elections for the European Parliament. Already now, there are Communist members seated in the European Council at Strasbourg, who come from Paris and Rome. So far, the contacts between the SPD, on the one hand, and the CPI and CPF are covered by the veil of secrecy. The only gains from these proceedings would be Moscow.

ORGANISER OF CALAMITIES *Continued from page 13 •*

own and the other Conservatives after his bosom pal Churchill. Despite all these clinical aberrations, the firm devotion of both to Zionism aims precluded any rift in their historic friendship. When Chamberlain's ambivalent policies finally collapsed in a senseless war, a new leader had to be found. Churchill was considered largely because his image was the best. One has to admit that his moral qualities largely correspond to the British ideal of a great leader. But there was strong opposition. His judgements had always seemed notoriously bad.

By a miracle Churchill was finally head of state. He was now free to begin his greatest calamity. We will not harass the reader with all the weird and contradictory events of the Second World War. But as one wrote: "The English language is entirely inadequate to describe the extent of the ruin. The best I can do is describe it as an avalanche of disaster." Shortly after it was over Churchill received a brief letter from his ally, Stalin. He held this letter up in horror before the British public. It read: "Dear Mr. Prime Minister, Instead of all this wrangle

about governments, the best way to handle the situation is for you to establish the kind of governments you want in the territories you have overrun, and we will establish the kind of governments we want in the territories we have overrun." Stalin was a firm believer in human rights, provided they were all reserved for himself.

A few days later, as if emerging from a dream the British public rejected Churchill. Mercifully his career at last had been brought to an end, but the procession of second raters was to continue. And no one can see the end.

In this shabby epilogue a word should be said about Britain herself. In the main Soviet theoretical organ of January 1977, Britain is appraised as follows: "She is today in the first row of second class powers." It is high time that Britain faced a restructure of her obsolete economy and antiquated political system. The choice is either Marxism or the National Front. What remains seems strangely like an endless parody of an outdated play by George Bernard Shaw.



PARLIAMENT FRONT

EUROPEAN ELECTION FIDDLE

In the last few weeks the topic of electoral procedure has frequently been raised in the House of Commons. This has been partly due to Article 138 of The Treaty of Rome, which states that member countries of the E.E.C. will work towards direct elections to the European Assembly. From the debates in the House of Commons it becomes increasingly obvious that many M.P.'s have not bothered to study the Treaty, because, with a few exceptions, they appear to be under the impression that the United Kingdom is under a legal obligation to hold direct elections next year, when all that the Treaty states is that we should work towards them.

Should this assembly become a directly elected body, it will inevitably slowly acquire those powers which pro-Marketeters promised would never leave Westminster, and consequently the method of election is of some importance. The government has produced a White Paper on these elections which accepts the Commons' Select Committee's recommendation that England should have 65 of the 81 seats which the U.K. has been allocated by the Eurocrats, Scotland is to have 8, Wales 4 and N. Ireland 3. This passive acceptance of the allocation of seats seems ludicrous when it is realised that while one Scottish member will represent about 470,000 people, a Southern Irish member will be elected by only about 205,000 people, and a member from Luxembourg will have a constituency of just 60,000.

Apart from this recommendation to accept these widely varying constituencies, the White Paper was amazingly vague about the intended method of election. The Select Committee had suggested the usual first-past-the-post system as is used in British elections now. However the Liberals, with support from others, are pressing hard for an alternative system. The White Paper gave two main choices: a form of proportional representation using lists of party candidates, each party winning seats in proportion to the number of votes cast for it. At first this would seem an ideal system for a party such as the National Front to win seats. However Edward Heath referred to this possibility during the two day debate stating that: "It is a matter that can be dealt with as it is in the Federal Republic and in many other countries by having a percentage limitation that has to be jumped before a party can go

forward." In practice this is likely to be between 5% and 12½%, which would require between 1½ million and 4 million votes before a party wins any seats.

The second alternative system suggested by the White Paper is the single transferable vote method, which would require the creation of absolutely enormous multi-member constituencies of over two and a half million people. Such a system seems likely to be similarly designed to circumvent the elections of any truly nationalist candidates.

Whichever method is finally adopted will probably only be used for one election, because the Eurocrats have decided that every country should adopt the same system of voting. This fanaticism for European uniformity is rather ironic when considering the statement in the White Paper that no matter which system is adopted in the rest of the U.K., Northern Ireland is to have proportional representation. In the words of Jeremy Thorpe this is because "Catholics cannot win a seat and therefore there must be proportional representation."

Thus while a system is imposed on Northern Ireland to ensure representation of a minority, the old parties have to connive and fiddle with electoral procedures in an

attempt to preclude the possibility of the election of nationalist candidates, even though such candidates now have the support of a sizeable proportion of the electorate.

Fortunately the continuing internal strife within the Labour Party may force the Government to delay the introduction of any of the above procedures, and as each month goes past the British people become more impatient with our membership of the Common Market, let alone any further step towards federalism.

INFLATION HITS DEMOCRACY

Besides this tinkering with proposed European elections, there has also been a campaign to change the deposit in Parliamentary elections. This has been carried out by means of Parliamentary questions, both written and oral, and finally by means of a formal motion for debate. The deposit, at present, stands at £150, but left wing Labour M.P.'s in particular want this increased to between £1000 and £1500.

Isn't it strange that while the Liberals, Independents and Scottish Nationalists were losing deposits in the 1960's and early 1970's there was no mention of the size of deposits. Yet now when the National Front is threatening the dominance of the old parties, it is suggested that the deposit should be increased ten fold.

Labour M.P.'s have used the argument that for a £150 deposit, the candidate receives over £3000 of free postage facilities. If this is what they are really worried about, then surely the answer is to remove this facility or perhaps the Labour Party can no longer muster enough activists to distribute their literature.

How to obtain SPEARHEAD

Spearhead is available from our office to those who wish to ensure obtaining copies for themselves every month and to those who wish to obtain quantities for redistribution.

Those wishing for copies for themselves each month should take out a subscription by filling in the form below and sending it to us with a cheque or postal order for the amount applicable.

NAME

ADDRESS

The following rates are for 12 issues (please tick in box where applicable):—

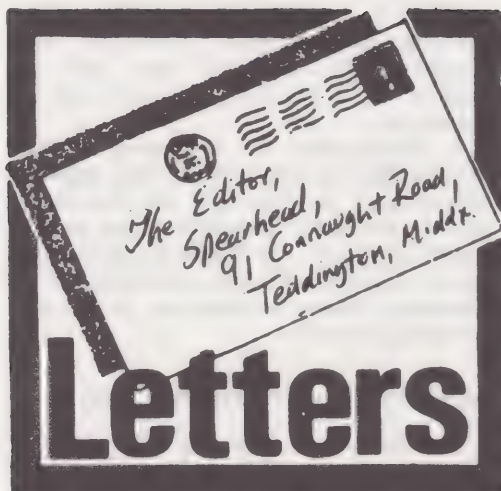
British Isles: £3.50 ☐ Overseas unsealed surface mail: £3.50 ☐ Overseas sealed surface mail: £5.60 ☐
Unsealed air-mail Europe: £5.36 ☐ Unsealed air mail Canada, U.S.A., South America, Africa, Middle East: £5.66 ☐ Unsealed air-mail Australia, New Zealand, Far East: £6.26 ☐

Please note: These overseas rates apply if remittance is by international money order; if remittance is by cheque an additional charge of 25p applies, as our bankers require this as commission for the handling of all foreign cheques.

Discounts for bulk purchases can be obtained as follows:—

10-19 copies: 16p ea.; 20-49 copies: 14p ea.; 50-99 copies: 12p ea.; 100-199 copies: 11p ea.; 200-499 copies: 9p ea.; 500 copies and over: 8p ea. (For advice on postal rates, please contact our office).

All cheques or postal orders should be made out to *Spearhead* and sent to: 91 Connaught Road, Teddington, Middlesex



SIR: Britain under successive governments has been deteriorating for over sixty years. You and I were born in a ship that is powered by galley slaves, looted frequently by pirates, and steered by men who either can't read a chart or don't know where they want to go in the first place.

Things only seem to be worse because now we can see the rocks that threaten to sink us. And what does our present captain do? Does he realise that the situation demands a rapid about-turn? Does he hand control over to someone who knows what needs to be done? No. "We can get through," he says. "Left a bit, right a bit, a little bit off the top." And so Britain sails ever onward, patched up by I.M.F. sticking plaster, buffeted by communist winds, kept floating only by divine providence and the promise of North Sea oil. We face disaster, destruction, and shipwreck. Is there hope anywhere?

Yes. One small voice crying in the wilderness, seeking to be heard. Growing stronger. That small voice says: "Put Britain first. Vote National Front."

ROBERT HOLLINGS,
Bristol, Avon.

SIR: Ulster is still in the grip of violence. Bombings and murder occur almost daily, and the successors to the B Specials, the Ulster Defence Regiment, go about their duty with the same dedication and the same kind of courage their predecessors showed. But the old B Specials had developed a close association with the RUC, they had a vast knowledge of the area and the people in it, and the speed with which they manned their road blocks struck fear into the heart of every IRA man.

On the 22 March 1970, the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland paid this tribute to the Special Constabulary: "You have done magnificently. Ulster owes you an immense debt — for the lonely hours on watch in desolate places at the dead of night: for the courage and sense of duty which you have displayed: for the way you have kept alive the ideals of service and of loyalty to Queen and Country."

A fitting tribute indeed to the part-time policemen who, without hesitation, regularly risked their lives in the defence of a part of the United Kingdom.

That these loyal men were so successful in maintaining law and order, in the face of the IRA, and considering the lawlessness of Northern Ireland today, surely the question must be asked: is it time to bring back the 'B' Specials?

R. D. BURTON,
Enfield, N.2

SIR: Will Thorn is a name much glorified by the Labour Party as that belonging to the Father of the Eight Hour Day, who is without doubt a friend of every hard working man and woman in this country today, but a man who was put into prison for his beliefs and endeavours. I wonder if Mr. Thorn would have held true to his convictions if he could have foreseen just how his beloved Labour Party would blossom into a communist led attack on our National Pride and Democracy, as it has today?

If we are persecuted now for our beliefs then just remember Will Thorn, Kier Hardy and Ben Tillet, who for their beliefs went to Prison but won through to start the Ideal Society, only to have all their good work sold — no given away — by successive

governments and to see their beloved Movement grow into the hideous monster that is the Labour Party today.

J. P. BUTTERWORTH,
Islington, N.7

SIR: Question: When is an immigrant not an immigrant? Pause for thought. I think it only fair to warn you that this mind bender was thought up by the top brains of the T.U.C. Give up?

Answer: When he is a "newcomer"! The word "immigrant" has been changed to "newcomer" in a new T.U.C. guide for immigrants.

D. E. KEECH,
Luton, Beds.

SIR: According to our media pundits, "racialism" must be a bad thing because, after all, wasn't Hitler a racist? This is, of course, a silly and exceedingly slippery line of argument for liberals to take. Hitler was in favour of motorways. Presumably we should therefore ban them.

Again, Hitler was opposed to communism and pornography. So liberals would have to argue that these were good things.

Come to think of it, that's exactly what they do argue!

G. GIDDENS,
Northwood, Middx.

LETTER OF THE MONTH

Spearhead publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th of the previous month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Eastern Daily Press*.

Front reply: aliens bar cohesion

SIR — By the tone of your editorial of April 23rd you show yourself to be completely and utterly prejudiced towards the National Front. The cohesion of the community which you mention is non-existent as the alien races in this country do not wish to co-exist; they want to keep their own racial identity. Your use of the word repugnant in describing NF members is itself repugnant to an ever growing number of people in this country. Also you might at least get one fact right for a change. The NF has only been in existence 10 years since several patriotic and nationalist groups merged.

Further on you mention groups hostile to the NF as worthy of respect, one of these being the Labour Party. It was the Labour Party in London, who, scared out of their wits by the thought of 91 NF candidates in the coming elections organised the counter rally against our St. George's Day march. It is by their company that they shall be

judged; this company included the Communist Party and splinter groups, the International Marxists, the International Socialists and various Black Power groups not to mention the Gay Libbers. Bricks, bottles, eggs, sharpened stakes and coins rained down upon a peaceful NF march.

I repeat that this protest was organised by the Labour Party, who I have no doubt will rush to say they did not wish for violence, but it is they who must take the responsibility. Police and NF members received some very nasty injuries as a result of these cowardly attacks.

The other group you mention as worthy of respect is the Jewish Board of Deputies. These people living in this country keep dual loyalties,

refuse to integrate, keep their own laws and are still identifiable as an ethnic group who attack the National Front for wishing to do the same thing for the British people. Which pot is calling which kettle black?

You say "A political party which gains its drive from contempt for a section of its fellow citizens is alien to everything this country stands for." The only alien thing is these people you call our fellow citizens. We of the NF do not accept Indians, Pakistanis, West Indians, Africans, etc., as our fellow citizens. This they are not and can never be.

At the very end you bring in the Tories. They are not averse to using NF policies when it suits them or can gain them votes, such as at the Stechford bye-election. The Tory Party is completely without principles and is only interested in gaining and maintaining power. — Yours faithfully,

THOMAS F. HOLMES,
(Press Officer, Norwich
branch National Front).

3, Beaconsfield Road,
Yarmouth.

Trouble shooting

Hatemonger Gewirtz

Dr. Jacob Gewirtz is now well-known as the Chairman of the Defence Committee of the Board of Deputies of British Jews. His whole function is to incite Jewish people and organisations in which Jewish people have influence to hate the National Front.

Dr. Gewirtz has a great capacity to hate . . . so much so that he often gives voice to utterly inane statements that mark him out as a bigot and a crank. Here's one example:

"The National Front are more German than the Nazis." (*Jewish Chronicle*, 25/5/77).

What on earth does that mean?

Duss he mean zat ve go around spiking viss Hollywood Cherman accents, unt veer jackboots mit lederhosen ven ve are on ze marsch, unt behave vis korrekt discipline unt zo on?

Does he mean that we read German literature, listen to German music, eat German foods, and drive German cars in preference to British products?

If Gewirtz's statement has any logic and meaning to it at all, it must mean that we of the National Front are trying to convert ourselves mentally and in terms of our lifestyle into *ersatz* Germans in the same way that some Jews (like the late Gerald Nabarro, M.P.) try to make themselves more English than the English.

What evidence does he have for such a notion? Why none at all! The point is that he was giving a quote to a *Jewish Chronicle* reporter and he knows that the average reader of that paper hates Germans to bits, and wanted to say something to make the NF become a co-recipient of that hatred.

So while the comment was obviously inane to any sane (Gentile or Jewish) mind, it was nonetheless a malevolent and demagogic attempt by him to stir up hatred for the National Front by manipulating the emotions of his audience . . . an anti-social form of conduct he continually attributes to the National Front!

As a matter of fact, Dr. Gewirtz first came to my attention (and to the attention of those who follow this column) early in 1972 — not because he was in charge of the Board of Deputies' Defence Committee (he did not get that job until a couple of years ago) — but because of his vitriolic capacity to incite hatred against the enemies of Zionism, even where they are fellow Jews.

Peace moves "weakness"

In 1972 Dr. Gewirtz was Editor of a Jewish community weekly newspaper published in Manchester called the *Jewish*

Gazette. In its issue of 11th February, 1972, it reported Dr. Gewirtz's speech to members of the Prestwich Synagogue.

He declared that he thought that the Israeli Government at that time had made a mistake in offering to withdraw Israeli occupation troops from some areas conquered during the Six Day War, in an attempt to secure peace talks with the Arab nations.

"Every Israeli concession is taken as a sign of weakness! I do not see any real hope of peace in the Middle East! The only guarantee of Israel's security is the strength of its armed forces!" Dr. Gewirtz ranted.

Substitute the words "Israel", "Israeli" and "Middle East" with the words Germany, Germans and the Danzig Corridor, and the folks at Prestwich could have had a real "Sieg Heil!" session!

I might add that the line which Dr. Gewirtz took at that Prestwich Synagogue meeting is exactly the political line advocated by the Irgun Zwei Leumi torturer and war criminal Menachem Begin, lately elected Prime Minister of Israel.

A Begin fan?

This being so, and as I understand that Dr. Gewirtz came to Britain from the United States, it might be a good idea for *Spearhead* readers to write to him at the Board of Deputies of British Jews at Upper Woburn Place, London, W.C.1 asking him the following questions: —

1) What is your opinion of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's activities with the Irgun Zwei Leumi terrorist group in Palestine prior to the foundation of Israel, especially in regard to various acts of torture and murder of British soldiers and Arab women and children?

2) In what particulars does your attitude to the way in which Israel should deal with her Arab neighbours differ from the well-known attitude of Prime Minister Begin?

3) What was your attitude to the American Jewish Community's "Buy a Bullet to Kill a British Soldier" fund-raising campaign prior to the foundation of Israel?

4) Are you or have you ever been associated with Prime Minister Begin's Herut Party which has an active Branch in Britain?

I promise to publish his reply. I also promise to publish the fact of any refusal to reply.

The Prestwich speech was not the only example of Dr. Gewirtz's hate-mongering proclivities published in the *Jewish Gazette* on 11th February, 1972.

He caused to be published, under the pen-name *Ben Ami*, the following venomous

attack on Louis Eaks, the controversial Jewish Young Liberal, who dares to campaign to draw public attention to the plight of Palestinian Arab refugees:

"The fact that Mr. Eaks is reputed to be Jewish makes him all the more valuable to the Arabs as they are short of Jewish toadies these days. There were Jews who backed Hitler in the early days of the Nazi Party. If Arabs win the next round, perhaps Eaks could get himself a job running a concentration camp for the Jewish survivors!"

The personal hatred which exudes from that little piece verges on dementia. It says a lot about the true intentions of the Board of Deputies of British Jews that they should appoint as the Chairman of their Defence Committee and as their resident expert on Community Relations a man who could produce such stuff.

"Active . . . immediate action"

How did Gewirtz get his Defence Committee job? Surely not simply on account of his ability to spit poison at the enemies of Zion? The Defence Committee does a lot more than simply saying and writing horrible things about those who it feels need to be attacked.

As a by the bye, the same issue of the *Jewish Gazette* already quoted contained another story of note. The paper crowed delightedly that an invitation extended to NF Chairman John Tyndall and myself to speak at a debate at Manchester University had been withdrawn.

The same article that reported this fact went on to state that the "Public Relations Committee" of the Manchester Jewish Communal Council had been "active in taking immediate action to combat any form of Fascist activity in the area." (My emphasis).

So far, so good. A simple matter of "public relations". But the point is that I was telephoned by Miss N. Crequer, President of Manchester University Debates Union at the time her invitation to John Tyndall and myself was cancelled and she admitted that the principal reason for this decision was that she and several of her colleagues who had arranged the debate had been threatened with physical violence. She refused to say which organisation was involved.

I do hope that lots of you write to Dr. Gewirtz along the lines I have suggested, and I also hope that whenever Dr. Gewirtz gets publicity in your local paper attacking the National Front, you will send a letter to the paper's correspondence column quoting some of his hateful utterances.

ARE YOU HELPING THE N.F. TO BUY ITS NATIONAL H.Q. AND CLUBHOUSE?

Most members will know by now that the National Front is determined this year to purchase its own National Headquarters in central London, which will also incorporate a Clubhouse for NF members.

This achievement, in the 10th Anniversary year of the party, will be a crucial event in the life of the National Front, a major step forward. Are you helping the party to do it?

Several projects have already been undertaken to raise the money required.

- One of the simplest ways you can help is to participate in the Building Fund Five Year Loan Scheme. This scheme alone has already raised a substantial sum, but MORE is needed. If every member loaned the party £5.00 we would be home and dry! Whatever the size of your loan, repayment will be made at any time after five years on production of a special Souvenir Receipt. Fill in the form below today!

- NF members, are you getting out to sell our Jubilee Draw Tickets? This is another important way you can raise money for the new Headquarters building. Ask your Organiser for tickets, and sell them to workmates and friends!

- Or why not make a straightforward donation, an especially generous 10th Anniversary donation towards buying that HQ and Clubhouse? Cheques should be made out to the National Front, and crossed 'Building Fund'.

BUILDING FUND 5 YEAR LOAN SCHEME

Name

Address

To the NF National Treasurer

Please find enclosed £..... (minimum £5) as a loan to the Building Fund for five years. I understand that this will be repaid at any time after 1st September, 1982, on production of my special Souvenir Receipt.

Cheques, P.O.'s to National Front, and crossed "Building Fund Loan Account."

Obituary

DAVID FRASER HARRIS

A short time ago we heard of the death of David Fraser-Harris, one of the early stalwarts of the National Front. He died at his home in Cornwall, from whence in the formative years of our movement he would often make the long journey to London to take part in NF meetings.

David Fraser-Harris died just when the NF was at long last making an impact in his part of the country. For some years he had tried to spread the word of the movement there in the face of great apathy and ignorance of the problems of Britain's large urban areas. Lately, however, through the

work of the young and very active Bodmin branch, Cornwall has received the NF message loud and clear. To what extent David was aware of this development during the last months of his life we do not know, but we do know that he would have died happy to know that the party he served so loyally was finally breaking through in the Duchy.

To all those who knew him David Fraser-Harris was the complete gentleman and patriot. He will be sadly missed. To his wife Isa go our deepest sympathies in her loss.

NF man attacked...

Police and Council officer cowed by 'student' louts

The count for the Hendon South G.L.C. elections last May was held in the coffee lounge of Hendon Technical College. On the wall of this room was pinned anti-National and pro-Communist propaganda and one large poster in support of the I.R.A. headed "British Imperialist Troops Out Of Ireland".

During the count, our candidate's husband, Mr. John Warner, left the room and walked straight into a crowd of hostile Marxist students, whereupon he was suddenly struck on the head by the vice president of the Students Union!

Mr. Warner then grabbed his attacker, as the police came and calmed the situation. Mr. Warner went to the hospital that night to find that he had cuts and a bruise on the top of his head, damage to his ear and cheek bone.

Incredibly, the police showed no interest in arresting the culprit. Even more staggering, as the candidates and Agents were gathered together for the declaration, they were informed by the Returning Officer that the Students Union had insisted that the National Front representatives should not be allowed to speak!

Mr. Bernard Franklin, the Hendon NF Agent, made it clear that he had received enough interference and intimidation throughout the campaign and was not only going to speak but had plenty to say. He had to call sharply for silence, shouting down the students who had fought their way into the declaration hall. He said that it was indicative of the present state of the country when people are not safe inside Public buildings, let alone the streets; that elderly people were being kicked to death by packs of black hooligans, and that it was not even reaching the newspapers due to N.U.J. censorship. Mr. Franklin then said that this country was becoming more like a sixth rate banana republic every week.

At this point the hecklers screamed: "Go back home." He replied that this was his country and that we were going to win it back. There was a mild round of applause from the Conservatives, to whom he said that he could see many of them were patriotic but unfortunately their party wasn't. He invited them to join the NF.

Mr. Warner has since taken a summons out against his attacker, Mr. John Rabone, a student lout who has brazenly admitted his guilt to the local paper.

Communists in the Leeds Gas Branch of the General & Municipal Workers' Union had the shop stewardship credentials of NF activist Stewart Rigby removed.

Stewart, secretary of the Leeds Branch of the National Front, was expelled as shop steward because, according to the red-dominated union branch committee, he "permitted an article to be published in a newspaper that suggested that the GMWU Leeds Gas Branch were against communism and in favour of racialism, and by implication supported the National Front in his name."

Obviously, this particular branch of "democratic trades unionists" are very much in favour of communism and multi-racialism. What actually happened was that Stewart gave a talk to the Harrogate NF Group on the subject of "Communist infiltration and manipulation of British Trade Unions." (His own case proves how timely his remarks were).

The *Harrogate Herald* then published an account of his talk, which led to his victimisation by the reds.

Stewart, who stood as an NF candidate in the Richmond Hill ward at the Leeds County Council elections in May, told the press:

"I believe, and so do many of my fellow workers at Negas who support me, that this action was nothing more than an act of harrassment by an unrepresentative minority of reds on the branch committee.

"If this action is not contested we can say goodbye to freedom of speech and democracy as far as Britain's unions are concerned."

This is just one more case among many up and down the country proving that a policy to get rid of NF Union activists under any pretext is operated by the leadership of the trade union movement.

As the National Front develops support nationwide within the trade unions, the unrepresentative minority of reds realise that a challenge is being made to their control, by a party with a popular mass appeal among workers.

This policy, however, will not deter NF trade unionists (a policy, of course,



Mr. Stewart Rigby

Workers back NF Trades Unionist expelled by Reds



The banner of London NF Trades Unionists

carried out by people who claim to oppose the NF because it is a threat to democracy and free speech!!). The reds in the trade unions can look forward over the next few months to the launching of a major campaign by the National Front Trades Union Group.

NF to fight key by-elections

The National Front is to fight two vitally important Council by-elections in the London Borough of Newham next month. This is one of the areas of London where National Front support runs extremely high.

Both wards are in the constituency of Newham South, where the NF polled 15 per cent of the vote in the G.L.C. elections. The local Labour party has already announced that it will be a "fight to the death" with the National Front, a subtle way of giving the wink to violent mobs of the extreme Left. Polling day is July 14th for both Hudsons Ward and Canning Town Ward.

All London Branches, particularly in North, East and South-East London, are asked to mobilise their members to assist in these elections. Opportunities like this don't come every day. Members who wish to help should contact their local Organiser or NF Head Office. Organisers! Telephone Sid Chaney of the Elections Department or Don South, East London Regional Agent, for details of how your Branch can support these important campaigns.

Calling NF youth and students!

It is planned this summer to re-establish a National Front organisation for young people in general and school and university students in particular.

For this purpose a conference is to be held on Sunday 10th July at a location in the midlands.

Will all those interested in attending this conference please contact NF Head Office not later than the 1st July, after which exact details of the conference and the venue will be circulated.

NFRA expanding

The National Front Railwaymen's Association, an organisation established by NF trade unionists working for British Rail, is making good progress and extending its membership throughout the country. A branch at Leeds City Station has been established under the able and enthusiastic leadership of Mr. Frank Burden.

Derby City Branch has distributed over a thousand NFRA leaflets to rail workers on their way home from the vast Derby works complex. Money is needed, however, for the printing of more NFRA leaflets. If you are interested in helping, or in joining the NFRA, write to: Mr. P. Floyd, NFRA, 91 Connaught Road, Teddington, Middlesex.

Jubilee Reflections

TRAVELLING about Britain during the Royal Jubilee celebrations has been a unique experience, awakening in one emotions alternately of pride and scepticism, and finally of quiet and cautious hope. While these emotions are live and fresh, let me record them on paper, since they all touch very directly on the mission of our national movement, as they involve us in our sector of politics more than anyone in any other.

No nationalist could help reacting with pleasure to the very many genuinely spontaneous demonstrations of loyalty to be seen in nearly all towns, large and small, up and down and across our country. In some quite obscure and out-of-the-way places the display of national flags and other motifs in red, white and blue has been spectacular to a degree out of all proportion to local amenities and resources.

So it has been with local festivities, which have attracted the participation of all age groups in large numbers. Perhaps the most moving sights of all have been the great bonfire ceremonies linking British people all the way across the world to far off New Zealand. Running through the entire proceedings, the theme, in all its aspects of words, colour and music, has been one of simple patriotism.

If ever an additional dimension were needed to make me, just for one, come to feel even more emotionally identified with the festivities, that dimension was supplied in the form of the sneers and jeers of the political Left. The very news that Hampstead intellectualdom had cast its seal of disapproval on the whole affair, and that its familiar scribblers were vying with each other to find the cleverest rhetoric of debunkery to apply to it, was, though hardly a surprise, enough to make one want to rush outside and furiously wave the nearest Union Jack to hand.

I wonder how many of my friends read and reacted as I did to the news that Ruskin College, Oxford, had held its own "Stuff the Jubilee" ceremony, with masses of red flags and a speech by Tariq Ali. The very vision of these pompous twerps, all dirty jeans, whiskers and cannabis, enacting their loathsome rites of national masochism within the precincts of one of Britain's leading cities of culture and learning — that very vision surely must have made the fingers of even the most moderate of us itch for the levers of the nearest available water cannon — or (knowing some of my political companions) something infinitely more lethal!

Then what of veteran lefty sage, James Cameron, who wrote in *The Guardian*: "Right now I am almost at crisis point in my dislike of the whole thing; I flinch at the sight of primary flag colours everywhere . . . Would there not be some benefit

in requiring Germany, say, to share in the maintenance of this absurdly expensive monarchical institution."

To argue with the likes of Cameron that British Royalty is in fact an exceedingly inexpensive commodity for the value we get out of it, and that overseas aid and 'race relations' might provide a far more practical area for their cost-trimming speculations, would of course be a waste of time. Such minds as his are so thoroughly polluted with the toxins of national decadence that facts and figures would be an irrelevance to them. Every institution that symbolises national tradition, heritage and history is to them "absurdly expensive" if it only diverts five-bob away from pet socialist fetishes such as the "underprivileged" and the "Third World".

Altogether, if Jubilee Year had no other recommendation than the bile that it induced in our legions of national denigrators, it would be recommendation enough.

And yet . . .

And yet there is something in the affair that prevents the true nationalist from extending to it the full range of his enthusiasm, something which stifles the urge to cheer and tempers the heartbeat brought on by the sound of patriotic music.

This is the feeling of what chasmic contrast there is between such a display of national greatness and the present-day reality of national impotence.

And more than just that, the sense that, from the point of view of the Establishment that promoted it — the rulers of politics, business and the media, the Jubilee might have been conceived as nothing more than a gigantic 'con'.

The corrupt hierarchy of Rome in its period of decay adopted a very clever technique of maintaining their hold over the masses who might have revolted against them: they fed those masses with 'bread and circuses', cheap amusements that diverted the mind and dulled the sense of developing national catastrophe.

With so many parallels between Rome then and Britain now, it is inevitable that the bread-and-circuses one should suggest itself.

We are much more in favour of British crowds standing at roadsides waving Union Jacks than waving red flags; we far prefer the sound of 'Rule Britannia!' to that of 'The Internationale'. But waving flags and singing patriotic songs will not in themselves get us out of our present national mess; that requires determined and sustained political action. We in the NF use flags and music on a considerable scale, but as symbols of our active patriotic zeal not as substitutes for it.

We have little time for those who make patriotic demonstrations on Jubilee Day then go

back home and support the parties that have betrayed the British nation at home and around the world.

Equally, I am sure that I speak for all members of the National Front when I say that we want to cheer and wave the flag for this country when once again there is something to cheer and wave the flag about, when we are great again not just in pageantry and tradition but in the real implements of modern power.

There was something faintly pathetic about the Royal procession from Buckingham Palace down the Mall on Jubilee Day — the magnificent old State Coach; liveried footmen; some splendidly groomed horses; regal manners; friendly and loyal crowds; much bunting.

Conspicuous by their absence were powerful detachments from Britain's armed forces, complete with a display of the most up-to-date weapons of land, sea and air. One supposes that there was some logic in this omission, since in the present state to which governments have reduced our forces it is doubtful if we could muster enough men to fill a London street, let alone defend the national frontiers. The hundreds of millions of foreigners who watched the proceedings on TV were doubtless impressed by our ceremonial finesse and by not much else.

Still, as a last reflection on the Jubilee let me end on a positive note. The readiness with which great numbers of ordinary Britons joined in the celebrations did suggest that there is today in our populace a desperate and frustrated hunger for some great form of national self-expression. Let this hunger not be satisfied by mere display, encouraged by an Establishment anxious to promote diversions from the real patriotic task of the age; let it be channelled by our movement into work, action, sacrifice and struggle for a Greater Britain of the future.

And when the Golden Jubilee comes let us really have something to celebrate!

SPEARHEAD FUND

SPEARHEAD is not at the moment able to be self-supporting; it needs voluntary contributions over and above income from sales and subscriptions in order to meet running costs.

Your help would be greatly appreciated. Please make out your postal orders or cheques to Spearhead, and send them to: 91 Connaught Road, Teddington, Middx.

FIND OUT ABOUT THE NATIONAL FRONT

Send 20p for information pack.

Name

Address

To: NATIONAL FRONT
91 CONNAUGHT ROAD
TEDDINGTON, MIDDX.
(Tel. 01-977 2452)

I enclose